Key Institutional Financial Metrics using IPEDS

RAJIV MALHOTRA - EDU ANALYTICS MANAGER, HURON CONSULTING GROUP



Why do this?

- Benchmarking
- Strategic Planning
- Resource Efficiency
- Faculty buy-in

Financial Indicators

- 1. Administrative/Instructional Cost ratio
- 2. Instructional Cost per Student FTE
- 3. Administrative Cost per Student FTE
- 4. Instructional Spending Ratio
- 5. Administrative Spending Ratio

Survey Data Used

- 12 Month Enrollment
 - Annual FTE
- Finance
 - Instructional Expenses
 - Administrative Expenses
 - Total Expenses



Administrative/Instructional Cost ratio

- Administrative/Instructional cost ratio (AI ratio) is used as a barometer to gauge how much should the Administrative spending be in comparison to the Instructional spending on an institution. It varies nationally by institution type and location.
- The ratio of an institution's spending on administration relative to instruction is an important indicator of a university's budget priorities.
- •When combined with other measures, this analysis can also serve as a warning that the institution's administrative operations risk growing disproportionately in relation to its core academic functions, placing upward pressure on the cost of tuition and required fees
- The higher a school's ratio, the greater the proportion of the institution's spending on administration relative to its spending on instruction.

Four-Year **Public** Undergraduate Institutions Median Administrative/Instructional Cost Ratio, FY 2015

CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION	ENROLLMENT				
CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION	Small	Medium	Large		
Baccalaureate Colleges: Arts & Sciences	0.39	0.33	0.27		
Master's Colleges & Universities: Small Programs	0.34	0.34	0.29		
Master's Colleges & Universities: Medium Programs	0.28	0.24	0.22		
Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs	0.24	0.23	0.21		
Doctoral Universities: Moderate Research Activity	0.24	0.21	0.20		
Doctoral Universities: Higher Research Activity	0.23	0.19	0.20		
Doctoral Universities: Highest Research Activity	0.19	0.16	0.17		

Source: U.S. Department of Education. Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics.

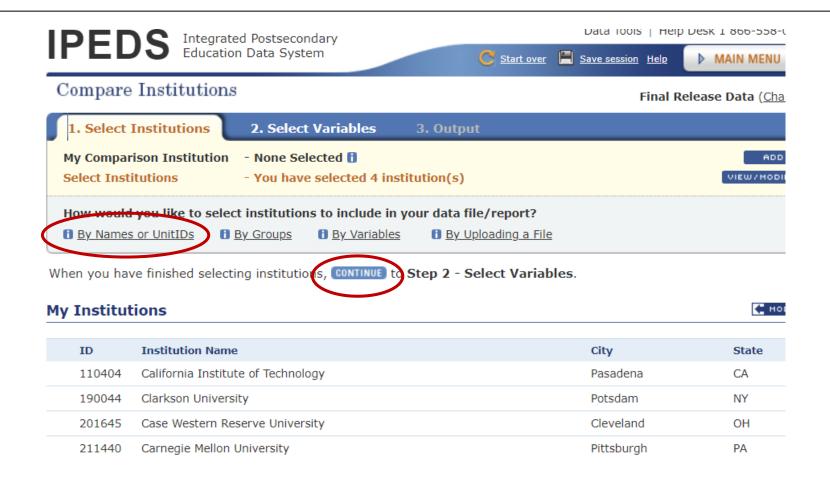
Note: Institutions included are Title IV-participating, primarily baccalaureate degree-granting or above. Enrollment is based on estimated FTE undergraduate enrollment. Small/medium/large designations are determined by a tertile (equal 1/3) distribution of institutions, ordered by enrollment, within the Carnegie classification indicated. For more information, see Appendix.

Source: American Council of Trustees and Alumni (controlling-administrative-costs.pdf (goacta.org))

Benchmarking

- Example 1: Community College
 - Benchmark group was selected based on Carnegie classification, location and using IPEDS comparative peer group data.
- Example 2: Private College
 - This group was based on comparable selective institutions across the country competing for the similar profile of students (in this case STEM institutions).
- Benchmarking Workshop IPEDS Data and Benchmarking: Supporting Decision Making and Institutional Effectiveness
- Avoid pitfalls (examples)
 - Some financial indicators may require regional vs national peers
 - Student Population breakdown
 - Research classification

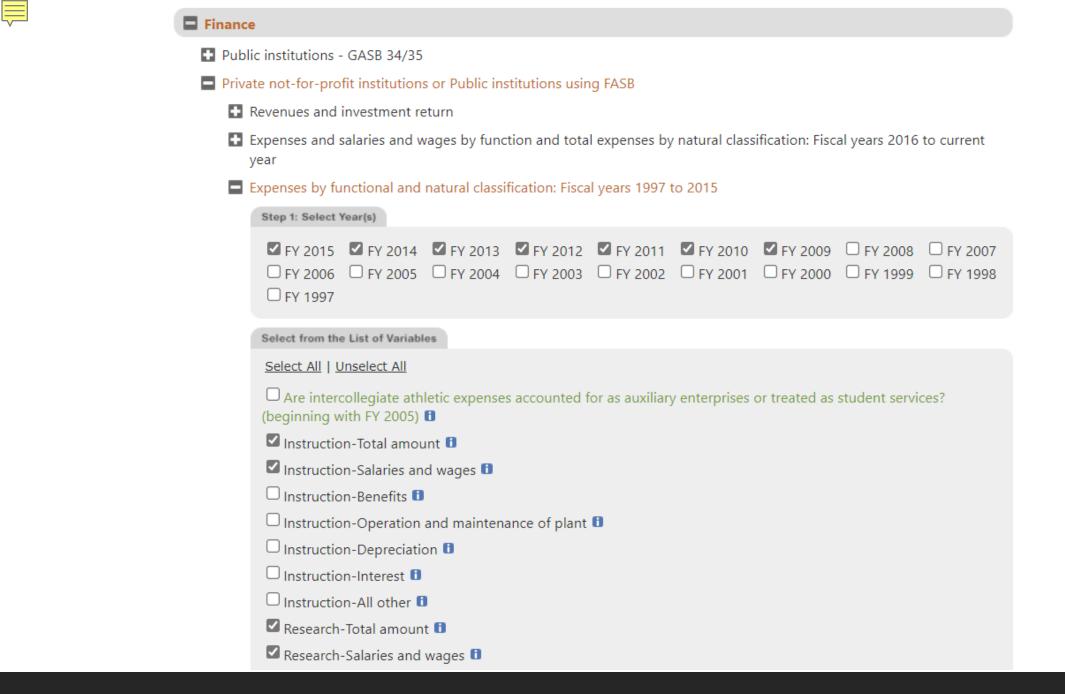
Data (Benchmark Example 2)





■ Finance
Public institutions - GASB 34/35
Private not-for-profit institutions or Public institutions using FASB
Revenues and investment return
Expenses and salaries and wages by function and total expenses by natural classification: Fiscal years 2016 to current year
Step 1: Select Year(s)
✓ FY 2019 ✓ FY 2018 ✓ FY 2017 □ FY 2016
Select from the List of Variables
Select All Unselect All
☐ Are intercollegiate athletic expenses accounted for as auxiliary enterprises or treated as student services? (beginning with FY 2005) 1
✓ Instruction-Total amount 🗈
✓ Instruction-Salaries and wages 🗈
Research-Total amount i
Research-Salaries and wages 🗓
☐ Public service-Total amount 1
☐ Public service-Salaries and wages 1
✓ Academic support-Total amount 🗈

☑ Academic support-Salaries and wages 🗈



Select the variable(s) you would like to include in your data file/report. Continue Eledit Years Delete Variable Modify years for all variables in a file My Variables DELETE ALL Finance: Private not-for-profit institutions or Public institutions using FASB Select all | Unselect all Variable Year FY 2015 Instruction-Total amount FY 2015 Instruction-Salaries and wages Compare Institutions Final Release Data (Change) 3. Output 1. Select Institutions 2. Select Variables My Comparison Institution - None Selected 🕕 ADD Select Institutions You have selected 4 institution(s) VIEW/MODIFY - You have selected 28 variable(s), 28 can be used in this report. Select Variables VIEW/MODIFY Answer the questions below, then click 'Continue' to get your report. Continue Some queries you submit, especially those containing calculated variables, may take time to execute. Please be patient. Which identification variables would you like to include? O Institution name only Both Institution name and UnitID Would you like long or short (maximum 8 characters) variable names? Long variable name O Short variable name In what format would you like to receive your data? O View on screen Download in comma separated format Would you like to include imputation and status flags? No O Yes

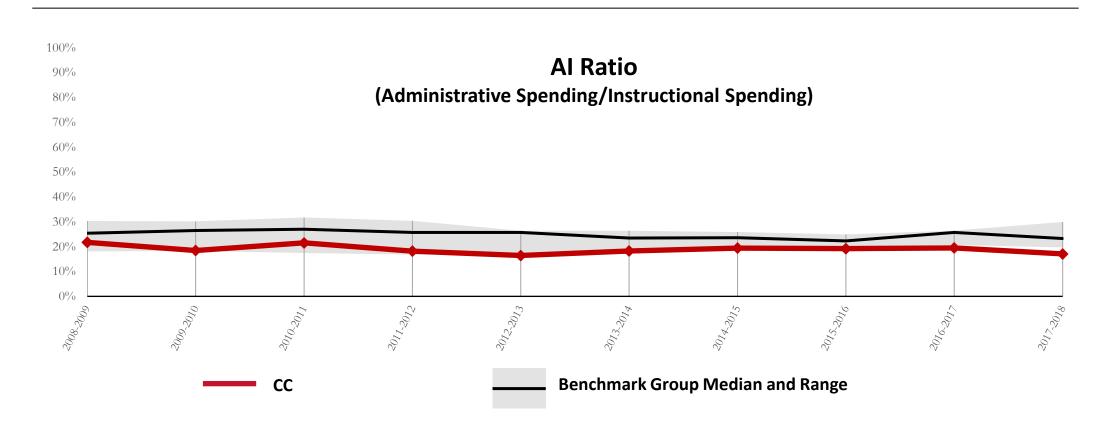
Final Data

	2008-2009										
Institution Name		Instruction	Acade	emic Support	Institu	tional Support	Total Expenses*		Instruction/ Total Exp	Al Ratio	
Institution 1	\$	225,251,245	\$	11,632,242	\$	63,523,395	\$	723,561,309	32.7%	\$	0.27
Institution 2	\$	208,981,772	\$	66,939,445	\$	81,284,729	\$	625,413,850	44.1%	\$	0.29
Institution 3	\$	97,492,000	\$	24,527,000	\$	59,464,000	\$	330,498,000	36.9%	\$	0.49
Institution 4	\$	173,629,000	\$	37,309,000	\$	35,125,000	\$	392,848,000	53.7%	\$	0.17
Institution 5	\$	55,591,320	\$	7,789,757	\$	22,950,170	\$	142,054,020	44.6%	\$	0.36
Institution 6	\$	54,399,000	\$	13,464,000	\$	19,373,000	\$	132,010,000	51.4%	\$	0.29
Median	\$	173,629,000	\$	24,527,000	\$	59,464,000	\$	392,848,000	44.1%	\$	0.29

^{*}Excludes Operation/Maintenance, Depreciation, Interest

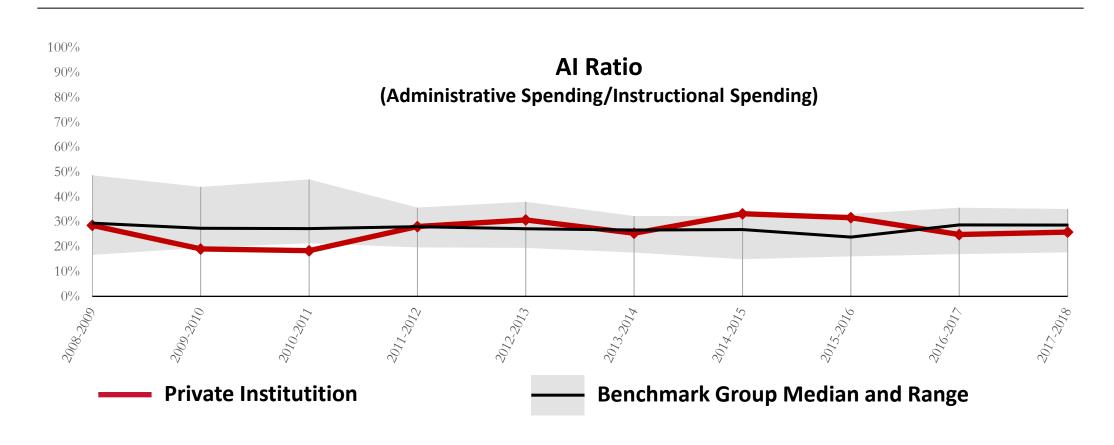


Community College





Highly Selective Private University



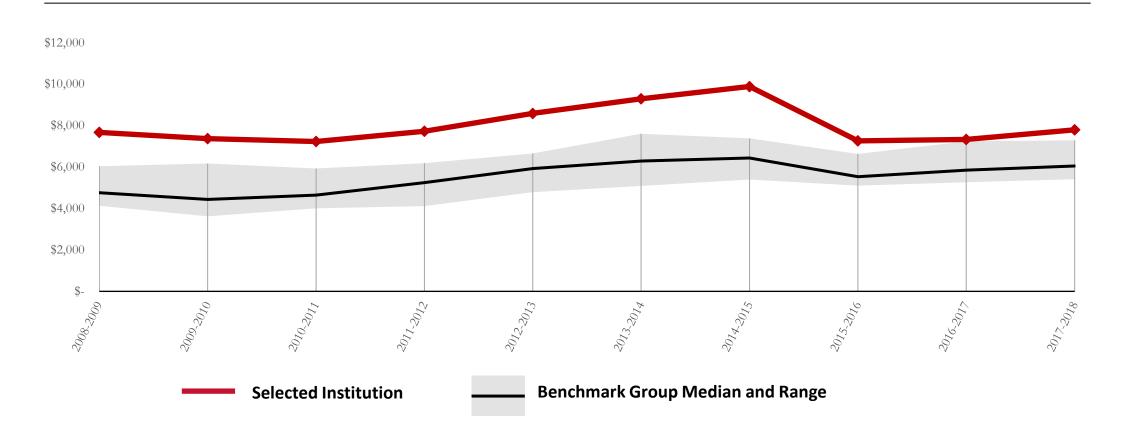
Instructional Cost per Student FTE

In 2017–18, instruction expenses per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student (in constant 2018–19 dollars) was the largest expense category at public institutions (\$10,870) and private nonprofit institutions (\$18,710). At private for-profit institutions, the combined category of academic support, student services, and institutional support expenses was the largest category of expenses per FTE student (\$10,480). – NCES Condition of Education May 2020 Report.

•Usually, one of the largest expenses for most institutions, therefore this is an important metric to monitor and compare to peers.



Instructional Cost per Student FTE

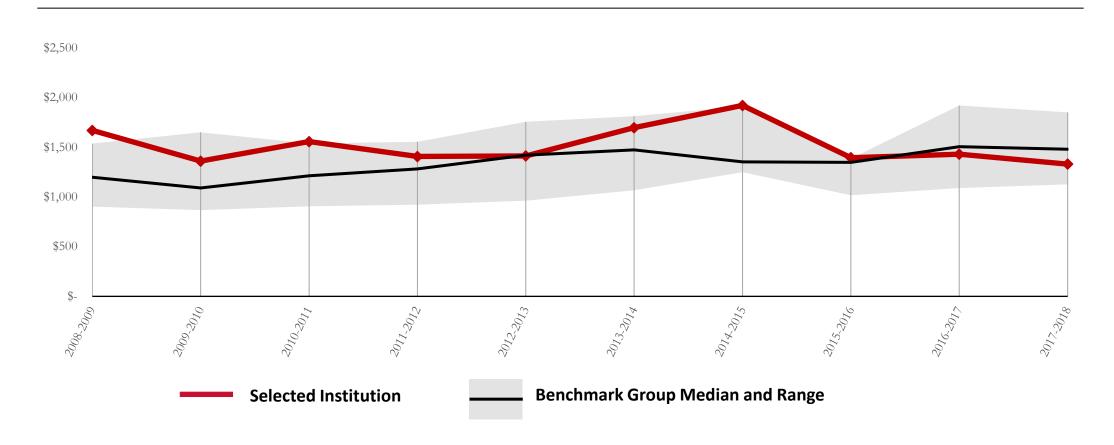


Administrative Cost per Student FTE

- Administrative cost per student FTE is a key metric for most institutions to measure the efficiency of their resources and controlling costs.
- •More institutions are seeing an increase in administrative cost per FTE student, due to an increase in student services, cost to obtain and retain students, campus safety requirements and increased state/federal compliance requirements.



Administrative Cost per Student FTE

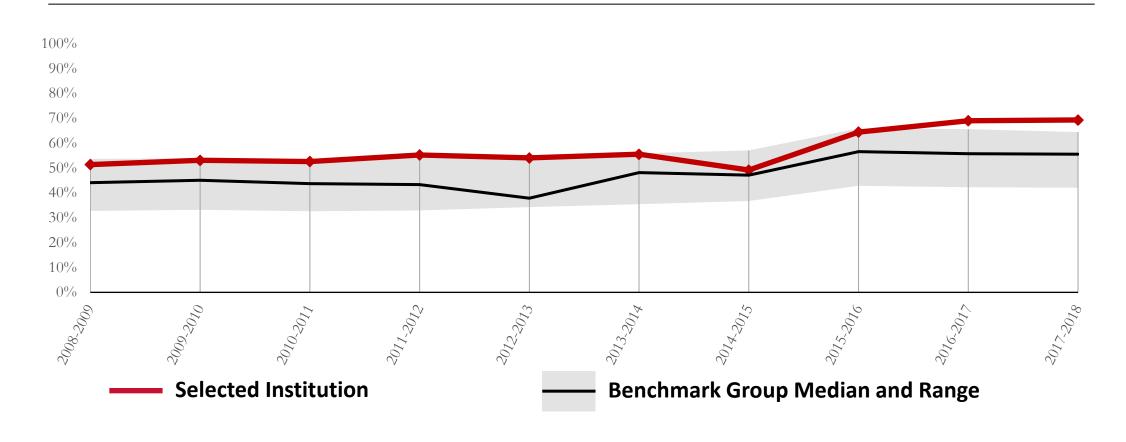


Instructional Spending Ratio

- Instructional expenditures as a percentage of total institutional expenses.
- •Important to analyze how this is changing overtime.



Instructional Spending Ratio

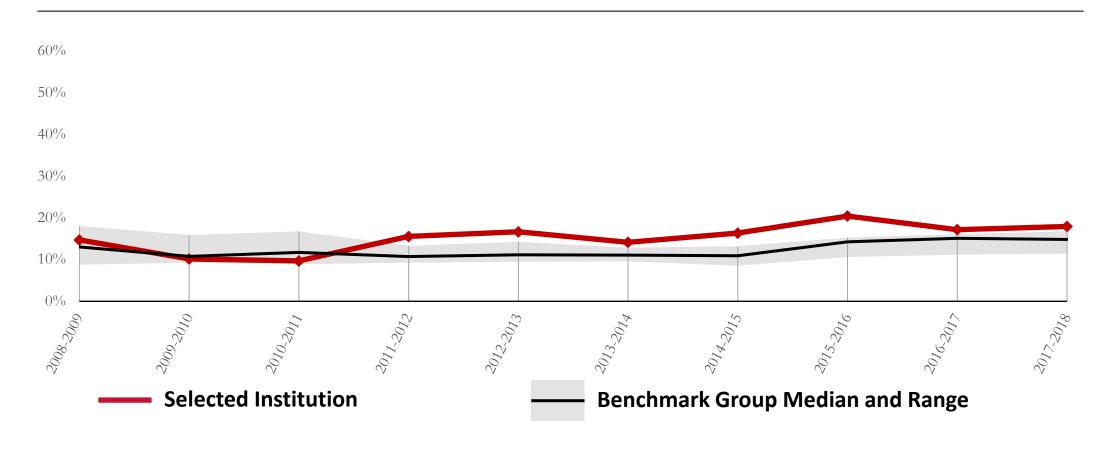


Administrative Spending Ratio

- Administrative expenditures as a percentage of total institutional expenses.
- •More than administration this metric is a key performance indicator for the Faculty to monitor the institutional strategy overtime.



Administrative Spending Ratio



Common questions/ Discussion topics

- How will the pandemic impact these ratios?
 - Should this year be considered as a data outlier?
- What is more important, the benchmark institutions or the institutional longitudinal data?
- What decisions can be made using this data?
- Who is the audience?

